United Nations

A/65/L.23

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Angola: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/10 of 26 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and considered it mutually advantageous to provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community, as well as its resolutions 59/21 of 8 November 2004, 61/223 of 20 December 2006 and 63/143 of 11 December 2008,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular of Chapter VIII, that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and Security Council resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa,

Considering that the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries complement and support the work of the United Nations,

Recognizing the importance of duly reflecting the relevance of the Portuguese language in the work of the United Nations,

Welcoming the celebration by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, for the fifth consecutive year, of Portuguese Language Day, on 12 May 2010,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the outcome of the eighth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Luanda on 23 July 2010, under the theme "Solidarity in the diversity of the lusophone space", which emphasizes its cultural diversity and socio-economic development, the importance of solidarity in the political and diplomatic arenas, and to development and the promotion and dissemination of the Portuguese language;

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which is a unifying factor among the eight States members of the Community and their 240 million inhabitants whose official language is Portuguese;

2. *Underlines the importance* of reinforcing synergies between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes and regional and subregional organizations that have a direct impact on Portuguese-speaking countries;

3. *Expresses satisfaction* with the strengthening of cooperation between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Health Organization and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

4. *Welcomes* the signature of a cooperation agreement between the Executive Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, in June 2009, to jointly develop and implement capacity-building and training projects in the fields of human rights, the environment, public administration and leadership training for young people;

5. *Also welcomes* the signature of two memorandums of understanding related to the health sector between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations system, namely the World Health Organization, on 18 January 2010, to provide technical support for the implementation of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, on 17 March 2010, which outlines the terms and conditions for cooperation between the two organizations with the aim of ensuring universal access to prevention, treatment and care, in accordance with the objectives of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan 2009-2012 and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Outcome Framework 2009-2011;

6. *Further welcomes* the signature of the Protocol against Desertification between the Executive Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, on 5 November 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey, with a view to, among other objectives, establishing a platform for joint action and cooperation to combat desertification, soil deterioration, drought and water shortages by supporting the efforts of States members of the Community to address the root causes of this problem through the implementation of the Convention;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the signature of the memorandum of understanding between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the Alliance of Civilizations, in April 2009 in Istanbul, whereby the Community is to promote the objectives and activities of the Alliance;

8. *Recognizes the importance* of the decision of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, taken in Luanda in May 2009, to create centres of excellence for the training of trainers in the area of peacekeeping operations, with a view to continuing and, where possible, further enhancing the contributions of States members of the Community to United Nations peacekeeping operations;

9. *Notes with appreciation* the approval of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries' strategic workplan for the oceans, in March 2010, which will allow for a better interaction on sea matters with entities of the United Nations system, namely the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

10. *Acknowledges* the relevance of the inaugural meeting of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in São Tomé in April 2009 and of the second meeting, held in Lisbon in March 2010;

11. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the international community to consolidate political stability in Guinea-Bissau, and recognizes the positive role played by the Peacebuilding Commission in this regard;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries"

United Nations

A/65/L.23/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/10 of 26 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and considered it mutually advantageous to provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community, as well as its resolutions 59/21 of 8 November 2004, 61/223 of 20 December 2006 and 63/143 of 11 December 2008,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular of Chapter VIII, that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and Security Council resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa,

Considering that the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries complement and support the work of the United Nations,

Recognizing the importance of duly reflecting the relevance of the Portuguese language in the work of the United Nations,

Welcoming the celebration by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, for the fifth consecutive year, of Portuguese Language Day, on 12 May 2010,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the outcome of the eighth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Luanda on 23 July 2010, under the theme "Solidarity in the diversity of the lusophone space", which emphasizes its cultural diversity and socio-economic development, the importance of solidarity in the political and diplomatic arenas, aid to development and the promotion and dissemination of the Portuguese language,

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which is a unifying factor among the eight States members of the Community and their 240 million inhabitants whose official language is Portuguese;

2. *Stresses the importance* of reinforcing synergies between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes and regional and subregional organizations that have a direct impact on Portuguese-speaking countries;

3. *Expresses satisfaction* with the strengthening of cooperation between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Health Organization and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

4. *Welcomes* the signature of a cooperation agreement between the Executive Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, in June 2009, to jointly develop and implement capacity-building and training projects in the fields of human rights, the environment, public administration and leadership training for young people;

5. *Also welcomes* the signature of two memorandums of understanding related to the health sector between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations system, namely the World Health Organization, on 18 January 2010, to provide technical support for the implementation of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, on 17 March 2010, which outlines the terms and conditions for cooperation between the two organizations with the aim of ensuring universal access to prevention, treatment and care, in accordance with the objectives of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan 2009-2012 and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Outcome Framework 2009-2011;

6. *Further welcomes* the signature of the Protocol against Desertification between the Executive Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, on 5 November 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey, with a view to, among other objectives, establishing a platform for joint action and cooperation to combat desertification, soil deterioration, drought and water shortages by supporting the efforts of States members of the Community to address the root causes of this problem through the implementation of the Convention;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the signature of the memorandum of understanding between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the Alliance of Civilizations, in April 2009 in Istanbul, whereby the Community is to promote the objectives and activities of the Alliance;

8. *Recognizes the importance* of the decision of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, taken in Luanda in May 2009, to create centres of excellence for the training of trainers in the area of peacekeeping operations, with a view to continuing and, where possible, further enhancing the contributions of States members of the Community to United Nations peacekeeping operations;

9. *Notes with appreciation* the approval of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries' strategic workplan for the oceans, in March 2010, which will allow for a better interaction on sea matters with entities of the United Nations system, namely the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

10. *Acknowledges* the relevance of the inaugural meeting of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Sao Tomé in April 2009 and of the second meeting, held in Lisbon in March 2010;

11. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the international community to consolidate political stability in Guinea-Bissau, and recognizes the positive role played by the Peacebuilding Commission in this regard;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries"

United Nations

A/65/L.23/Rev.2

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
13 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/10 of 26 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and considered it mutually advantageous to provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community, as well as its resolutions 59/21 of 8 November 2004, 61/223 of 20 December 2006 and 63/143 of 11 December 2008,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular of Chapter VIII, that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and Security Council resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa,

Considering that the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries complement and support the work of the United Nations,

Considering also the relevance of the Portuguese language in international affairs, unifying 240 million people in eight countries and four continents, and noting the political commitment of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to promote the Portuguese language in international and regional organizations, including the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies,

Welcoming the celebration by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, for the fifth consecutive year, of Portuguese Language Day, on 12 May 2010,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the outcome of the eighth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held

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in Luanda on 23 July 2010, under the theme "Solidarity in the diversity of the lusophone space", which emphasizes its cultural diversity and socio-economic development, the importance of solidarity in the political and diplomatic arenas, and to development and the promotion and dissemination of the Portuguese language, which is a unifying factor among the eight States members of the Community and their 240 million inhabitants whose official language is Portuguese;

2. *Stresses the importance* of reinforcing synergies between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes and regional and subregional organizations that have a direct impact on Portuguese-speaking countries;

3. *Expresses satisfaction* with the strengthening of cooperation between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities and programmes, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Health Organization and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

4. *Welcomes* the signature of a cooperation agreement between the Executive Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, in June 2009, to jointly develop and implement capacity-building and training projects in the fields of human rights, the environment, public administration and leadership training for young people;

5. *Also welcomes* the signature of two memorandums of understanding related to the health sector between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the United Nations system, namely the World Health Organization, on 18 January 2010, to provide technical support for the implementation of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, on 17 March 2010, which outlines the terms and conditions for cooperation between the two organizations with the aim of ensuring universal access to human immunodeficiency virus prevention, treatment and care, in accordance with the objectives of the Community's Strategic Health Cooperation Plan 2009-2012 and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Outcome Framework 2009-2011;

6. *Notes with appreciation* the signature of the memorandum of understanding between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the Alliance of Civilizations, in April 2009 in Istanbul, whereby the Community is to promote the objectives and activities of the Alliance;

7. *Recognizes the importance* of the decision of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, taken in Luanda in May 2009, to create centres of excellence for the training of trainers in the area of peacekeeping operations, with a view to continuing and, where possible, further enhancing the contributions of States members of the Community to United Nations peacekeeping operations;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the approval of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries' strategic workplan for the oceans, in March 2010, which will allow for a better interaction on sea matters with entities of the United Nations

system, namely the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

9. *Acknowledges* the relevance of the inaugural meeting of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in São Tomé in April 2009 and of the second meeting, held in Lisbon in March 2010;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the international community to consolidate political stability in Guinea-Bissau, and recognizes the positive role played by the Peacebuilding Commission in this regard;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries".

United Nations A/65/L.23/Rev.2/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
16 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Congo, Croatia, Czech Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States of America and Zambia

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United Nations

A/65/L.24

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2010
English
Original: Arabic

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 37
Question of Palestine

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: draft resolution

The one-State solution

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Reaffirming also the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their homeland and to self-determination,

Noting that the migration of Jews to Palestine, their establishment of a Jewish entity by force and the policies pursued thereafter by this entity led to the displacement of millions of Palestinian people, the expropriation of their land and property and the obstruction of their return, depriving them of their fundamental rights and causing an unprecedented tragedy,

Taking into account all previous initiatives and resolutions aimed at achieving a lasting and comprehensive solution to the conflict on the land of Palestine, including General Assembly resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947 and 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Noting the failure of all initiatives in establishing a just and lasting peace between the Jews and the Palestinians, the continuous sharp deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, the escalation of violence and violations of human rights,

Recognizing that such an acute deterioration of the situation poses a threat to peace in the Middle East region and in the world as a whole,

Recalling that the conflict in Palestine has dragged the Middle East region into several wars and continuously posed a threat to international peace and security,

Noting the persistent violation of the human rights of the Palestinian people, the continuing expropriation of more Palestinian lands and the expulsion of their inhabitants and the construction of Jewish settlements on such lands,

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Driven by the desire to put an end to the plight of the Palestinian people, restore their rights and end the injustices that have befallen them, administer justice and save the region from further tribulation,

Aware that the current geographical, demographic and political conditions are not conducive to the establishment of two viable States in the region, owing to the interconnection of the populace, culture and faith throughout the land of Palestine and the continued decimation and fragmentation of the territory controlled by the Palestinians,

Recalling that the Jews have lived among the Arabs and the Muslims in peace and harmony over the centuries in different countries,

Noting the cultural and historical ties between the Jewish and Palestinian peoples,

Convinced of the need for an objective alternative to the two-State solution that ensures the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region,

1. *Confirms* its commitment to attaining a just, lasting and comprehensive solution to the conflict in Palestine;

2. *Emphasizes* the right of all inhabitants who were born in, or whose fathers or ancestors were born in, the historical territory of Palestine to live in the territory and recover their property and to enjoy their human rights as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[2] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[2] regardless of their religion or ethnic origin;

3. *Affirms* the right of all refugees and displaced persons, as a result of the fighting which erupted in 1948 and 1967 and subsequent hostilities, to return to their homes and previous abodes;

4. *Also affirms* that the time is ripe to find a peaceful, just, lasting and comprehensive solution to the conflict between the Palestinian and Jewish peoples that safeguards the legitimate rights of the two sides;

5. *Decides* that there is no viable option other than the establishment of a single democratic, multiracial and multicultural State for both the Jews and the Palestinians, based on equal rights and equal obligations, which shall be disarmed and shall live in peace with its neighbours, and calls on the two parties to start, without delay and with support from the international community, negotiations for the realization of such a State;

6. *Invites* all Member States and United Nations organs, including the Security Council, to provide support for the establishment of a single State for both the Jews and the Palestinians which upholds the right of return for all refugees and displaced persons and embraces the values of democracy, justice and human rights;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to the General Assembly, at its sixty-sixth session a report in that regard;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

[1] Resolution 217 A (III).

[2] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

United Nations A/65/L.25

General Assembly

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24 November 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 69 (c)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991, 47/165 of 18 December 1992, 48/206 of 21 December 1993, 50/134 of 20 December 1995, 52/172 of 16 December 1997, 54/97 of 8 December 1999, 56/109 of 14 December 2001, 58/119 of 17 December 2003, 60/14 of 14 November 2005 and 62/9 of 20 November 2007, as well as its resolution 55/171 of 14 December 2000 on closure of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, and taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of those resolutions,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and Council decision 1993/232 of 22 July 1993,

Conscious of the long-term nature of the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which was a major technological catastrophe in

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terms of its scope and complexity and created humanitarian, environmental, social, economic and health consequences and problems of common concern, requiring for their solution wide and active international cooperation and coordination of efforts in this field at the international and national levels,

Expressing profound concern at the ongoing effects of the consequences of the accident on the lives and health of people, in particular children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, as well as in other affected countries,

Noting the consensus reached among members of the Chernobyl Forum[1] on the environmental, health and socio-economic effects of the Chernobyl disaster, in particular, in providing a message of reassurance and practical advice to communities living in territories affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Acknowledging the importance of the national efforts being undertaken by the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

Recognizing the contribution of civil society organizations, including the national Red Cross Societies of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in response to the Chernobyl disaster and in support of the efforts of the affected countries,

Welcoming with appreciation the developmental approach to tackling the problems caused by the Chernobyl disaster aimed at normalizing the situation of the individuals and communities concerned in the medium and long term,[2]

Stressing the exceptional Chernobyl-related needs, in particular in the areas of health, environment and research, in the context of the transition from the emergency to the recovery phase of mitigation of the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

Noting the coordinating role for Chernobyl issues of the United Nations Development Programme,

Welcoming with appreciation the progress of engineering projects in transforming the damaged reactor site into a stable and environmentally safe condition, noting in particular that design and construction of a new safe confinement for the reactor has entered its final phase but will require significant funds to complete,

Stressing the need for further coordination by the United Nations Development Programme and improved resource mobilization by the United Nations system to support the activities aimed at the recovery of Chernobyl-affected territories, inter alia, community-based development projects, support to investment promotion and

[1] The members of the Chernobyl Forum were drawn from the following organizations and bodies within the United Nations system: International Atomic Energy Agency, United Nations Development Programme, World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Environment Programme, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and World Bank, as well as representatives of the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

[2] See the United Nations report entitled "The Human Consequences of the Chernobyl Nuclear Accident: A Strategy for Recovery".

the creation of new jobs and small businesses, advocacy work and the provision of relevant policy advice as requested, and the widest possible dissemination of the findings of the Chernobyl Forum through the International Chernobyl Research and Information Network,

Stressing also the significance of the upcoming twenty-fifth anniversary of the accident for the further strengthening of international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 62/9,[1] as well as relevant parts of the reports of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system,

1. *Welcomes* the contribution made by States and by organizations of the United Nations system to the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, the activities of regional and other organizations and those of non-governmental organizations, as well as bilateral activities;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Chernobyl to continue implementing a developmental approach to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, in particular through the development of specific projects, and stresses the need for the Inter-Agency Task Force to continue its activities to that end, including through coordinating efforts in the field of resource mobilization;

3. *Acknowledges* the difficulties faced by the most affected countries in minimizing the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and invites States, in particular donor States and all relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, to continue to provide support to the ongoing efforts of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, including through the allocation of adequate funds to support medical, social, economic and environmental programmes related to the disaster;

4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations should continue to play an important catalytic and coordinating role in the strengthening of international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, in his capacity as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and as Chairperson of the United Nations Development Group, to continue to take appropriate practical measures to strengthen coordination of the international efforts in that area;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government of Ukraine and the international donor community to complete construction of the Shelter facility and related nuclear safety projects at Chernobyl, in accordance with international standards, so as to transform the site into a stable and environmentally safe state, and urges all parties

[1] A/65/341.

to ensure that a strong, long-standing, high-level commitment remains in place to ensure the successful completion of this vital work;

7. *Also welcomes* the activities of the United Nations Development Programme Goodwill Ambassador, star tennis player Maria Sharapova, who serves as an advocate for post-Chernobyl recovery efforts, and praises her personal commitment in supporting a number of recovery projects that aid local communities in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the completion of the Cooperation for Rehabilitation Programme in Belarus and the realization of the ongoing Chernobyl Recovery and Development Programme in Ukraine, aimed at promoting better living conditions in and the sustainable development of the affected territories;

9. *Welcomes* the initiation in Belarus of a three-year project by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund aimed at enhancing human well-being and safety in the Chernobyl-affected areas and the area-based development project in the Chernobyl-affected areas in Belarus as well as the nationwide extension of the area-based development approach that was piloted in the Chernobyl-affected region of Ukraine;

10. *Notes with satisfaction* assistance rendered by the International Atomic Energy Agency to Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine on remediation of agricultural and urban environments, cost-effective agricultural countermeasures and the monitoring of human exposure in areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

11. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made by the Governments of the affected countries in implementing national strategies to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and calls upon United Nations agencies and multilateral and bilateral donors to continue to align their assistance with the priorities of the national strategies of the affected States, and stresses the importance of working together on their implementation in a common effort in the spirit of cooperation;

12. *Welcomes* the implementation of the International Chernobyl Research and Information Network, aimed at providing scientific information on the consequences of the accident with practical advice for local communities in the affected territories of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine through dissemination of the findings of the Chernobyl Forum, including by providing accurate information on the impact of radiation in accessible, non-technical language in the form of practical messages on healthy and productive lifestyles, to the populations affected by the accident in order to empower them to maximize social and economic recovery and sustainable development in all its aspects;

13. *Stresses* the importance of the full implementation of the third decade after the Chernobyl disaster, the Decade of Recovery and Sustainable Development of the Affected Regions (2006-2016) proclaimed in its resolution 62/9, to be focused on achieving the goal of a return to normal life for the affected communities as far as is possible within this time frame, as well as noting the ongoing midterm comprehensive review of the Decade;

14. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to coordinate, within existing resources, the efforts of the United Nations system and with other

relevant actors on the implementation of the Decade of Recovery and Sustainable Development of the Affected Regions (2006-2016);

15. *Welcomes* the initiative of Ukraine, co-sponsored by Belarus and the Russian Federation, to convene the International Conference "Twenty-five Years after the Chernobyl Disaster: Safety for the Future" in April 2011 in Kyiv;

16. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to actively engage in and fund, within existing resources, the preparations for the conference;

17. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups, the private sector and other donors to contribute to the preparatory process and the conference itself;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, as appropriate, the full involvement of resident coordinators and country teams in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine in preparations for the conference;

19. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to convene, on 26 April 2011, a special commemorative meeting of the Assembly in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl catastrophe;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in the implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and, through existing coordination mechanisms, in particular the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, to continue to maintain close cooperation with the agencies of the United Nations system as well as with regional and other relevant organizations, while implementing specific Chernobyl-related programmes and projects;

21. *Requests* the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl to continue his work in realization of the United Nations action plan on Chernobyl to 2016, aimed at implementation of the Decade, with the full involvement of the relevant United Nations agencies in collaboration with the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session, under a separate sub-item, a report containing a comprehensive assessment of the implementation of all aspects of the present resolution and, in particular, of the action plan on Chernobyl to 2016.

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 69 (c)

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Australia, China, Ecuador, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, India, Israel, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Serbia, Thailand and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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United Nations A/65/L.26

General Assembly

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (b)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, France, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine and Viet Nam:
draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/18 of 10 November 1978, 50/3 of 16 October 1995, 52/2 of 17 October 1997, 54/25 of 15 November 1999, 56/45 of 7 December 2001, 57/43 of 21 November 2002, 59/22 of 8 November 2004, 61/7 of 20 October 2006 and 63/236 of 22 December 2008, as well as its decision 53/453 of 18 December 1998,

Recalling also its resolutions 61/266 of 16 May 2007 and 63/306 of 9 September 2009 on multilingualism,

Considering that the International Organization of la Francophonie, which is made up of 72 States Members of the United Nations representing more than one third of the members of the General Assembly, is promoting multilateral cooperation in areas of common interest,

Bearing in mind the articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations through regional cooperation,

Bearing in mind also that, according to the Charter of la Francophonie adopted on 23 November 2005 at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie, held in Antananarivo, the objectives of the International Organization of la Francophonie

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are to assist in the establishment and development of democracy, the prevention, management and settlement of conflicts and support for the rule of law and for human rights, the intensification of dialogue between cultures and civilizations, the establishment of closer ties among peoples through mutual knowledge and strengthening of their solidarity through multilateral cooperation activities with a view to promoting the growth of their economies, and the promotion of education and training,

Welcoming the steps taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie to strengthen its ties with the organizations of the United Nations system and with international and regional organizations with a view to attaining its objectives,

Affirming the importance of a balanced and effective multilateral system that is representative of today's world, one that is based upon a strong and renewed United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the commitment of the International Organization of la Francophonie to multilateral cooperation for peace, good governance and the rule of law, economic governance and solidarity, the environment, sustainable development, and climate change,

Noting also with satisfaction the commitments made at its High-level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals held in New York from 20 to 22 September 2010, and reaffirmed by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language, at their thirteenth summit, held in Montreux, Switzerland, from 22 to 24 October 2010, and their determination to work together to bring about, through targeted action, added value in these areas,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 63/236,[1]

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in cooperation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and programmes and the International Organization of la Francophonie,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie serves the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting the desire of the two organizations to consolidate, develop and strengthen the ties that exist between them in the political, economic, social and cultural fields,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] and welcomes the strengthened and fruitful cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the International Organization of la Francophonie participates actively in the work of the United Nations, in particular on issues of economic and political governance and makes a valuable contribution to the strengthening of cooperation and complementarity between the economic forums of the United Nations, the heart of world governance in accordance with the

[1] See A/65/382-S/2010/490.

declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language, at their thirteenth summit, held in Montreux, from 22 to 24 October 2010;

3. *Notes with great satisfaction* the recent strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of human rights and celebrates the initiatives taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie in the areas of crisis and conflict prevention, the promotion of peace and support for democracy and the rule of law, in accordance with the commitments set forth in the Bamako Declaration[2] and reaffirmed at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie on Conflict Prevention and Human Security, held on 13 and 14 May 2006 in Saint Boniface, Canada;

4. *Appreciates* the real contribution that the International Organization of la Francophonie is making, in collaboration with the United Nations in Haiti, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi, Madagascar, Niger, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, the Central African Republic and in Chad;

5. *Welcomes* the initiation of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, with the participation of other regional and subregional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, in the fields of early warning and conflict prevention, and encourages the pursuit of this initiative with a view to formulating practical recommendations to facilitate the establishment of relevant operational mechanisms, where necessary;

6. *Appreciates* the new impetus given to the participation of States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie, in peacekeeping operations, and recalls that it is up to the United Nations to make sure that these operations are multilingual and draws attention to the strengthened cooperation between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat with a view to increasing the number of French-speaking personnel in United Nations peacekeeping operations;

7. *Encourages* the continuation of efforts by both the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Organization itself, in line with the principle of shared responsibilities with the Secretary-General, to increase the number of French-speaking civilian and military contingents on missions to francophone countries, to take specific measures with a view to building their capacities and to facilitate access by French-speaking personnel to leadership positions in peacekeeping operations;

8. *Welcomes* the participation of the International Organization of la Francophonie in the Peacebuilding Commission's work on Burundi, Guinea-Bissau and the Central African Republic, and strongly encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to cooperate actively;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued collaboration between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of electoral monitoring and assistance, and advocates the strengthening of cooperation between the two Organizations in that area;

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[2] A/CONF.192/PC/23, annex.

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for including the International Organization of la Francophonie in the periodic meetings he holds with heads of regional organizations, and invites him to continue doing so, taking into account the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in conflict prevention and support for democracy and the rule of law;

11. *Welcomes* the fact that the thirteenth summit of la Francophonie led to concrete commitments by States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to promote the emergence of equitable global governance by pursuing efforts aimed at:

(a) mobilizing with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to education;

(b) taking into account the needs of the most vulnerable States, in particular in the areas of sustainable development, food security, the environment and biodiversity;

(c) reforming financial regulations and the international monetary system;

(d) combating cross-cutting threats which compromise international peace and stability;

12. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions, including the Economic Commission for Africa, to collaborate to this end with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie by identifying new synergies in favour of development, in particular in the areas of poverty elimination, energy, sustainable development, education, training and the development of new information technologies, in particular with a view to meeting the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Organization of la Francophonie for the steps it has taken in recent years to promote cultural and linguistic diversity and dialogue between cultures and civilizations;

14. *Welcomes* the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie to work in synergy with that Entity in the spirit of the Francophone Declaration on Violence against Women adopted on 1 March 2010;

15. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie for their sustained efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the two organizations, thereby serving their mutual interests in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;

16. *Welcomes* the involvement of the countries that use French as a common language, particularly through the International Organization of la Francophonie, in the preparation for, conduct of and follow-up to international conferences organized under United Nations auspices;

17. *Further welcomes* the high-level meetings held periodically between the United Nations Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Organization of la Francophonie, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la

Francophonie, to encourage the holding of periodic meetings between their representatives in order to promote the exchange of information, coordination of activities and identification of new areas of cooperation;

18. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary steps, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, to continue to promote cooperation between the two Organizations;

19. *Takes note* of the introduction of a new human resources management tool, Inspira, which integrates selection, recruitment, performance management, training and career development at the United Nations and hopes that that tool will help to strengthen multilingualism in accordance with the relevant provisions on that issue;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie".

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United Nations A/65/L.26/Rev.1

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (l)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/18 of 10 November 1978, 50/3 of 16 October 1995, 52/2 of 17 October 1997, 54/25 of 15 November 1999, 56/45 of 7 December 2001, 57/43 of 21 November 2002, 59/22 of 8 November 2004, 61/7 of 20 October 2006 and 63/236 of 22 December 2008, as well as its decision 53/453 of 18 December 1998,

Recalling also its resolutions 61/266 of 16 May 2007 and 63/306 of 9 September 2009 on multilingualism,

Considering that the International Organization of la Francophonie, which is made up of 72 States Members of the United Nations representing more than one third of the members of the General Assembly, is promoting multilateral cooperation in areas of common interest,

Bearing in mind the articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations through regional cooperation,

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Bearing in mind also that, according to the Charter of la Francophonie adopted on 23 November 2005 at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie, held in Antananarivo, the objectives of the International Organization of la Francophonie are to assist in the establishment and development of democracy, the prevention, management and settlement of conflicts and support for the rule of law and for human rights, the intensification of dialogue between cultures and civilizations, the establishment of closer ties among peoples through mutual knowledge and strengthening of their solidarity through multilateral cooperation activities with a view to promoting the growth of their economies, and the promotion of education and training,

Welcoming the steps taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie to strengthen its ties with the organizations of the United Nations system and with international and regional organizations with a view to attaining its objectives,

Affirming the importance of a balanced and effective multilateral system that is representative of today's world, one that is based upon a strong and renewed United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the commitment of the International Organization of la Francophonie to multilateral cooperation for peace, democratic governance and the rule of law, economic governance and solidarity, the environment, sustainable development, and climate change,

Noting also with satisfaction the commitments made at its High-level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals held in New York from 20 to 22 September 2010, and reaffirmed by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie held in Montreux, Switzerland, from 22 to 24 October 2010, and their determination to work together to bring about, through targeted action, added value in these areas,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 63/236,[1]

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in cooperation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and programmes and the International Organization of la Francophonie,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie serves the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting the desire of the two organizations to consolidate, develop and strengthen the ties that exist between them in the political, economic, social and cultural fields,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] and welcomes the strengthened and fruitful cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in accordance with the declaration adopted by Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common

[1] See A/65/382-S/2010/490.

language, at the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie, held in Montreux from 22 to 24 October 2010, the International Organization of la Francophonie participates actively in the work of the United Nations, whose purposes, as set forth in its Charter, include to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of common ends;

3. *Notes with great satisfaction* the recent strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of human rights, and commends the initiatives taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie in the areas of crisis and conflict prevention, promotion of peace, support for democracy and the rule of law, in accordance with the commitments set forth in the Bamako Declaration[2] and reaffirmed at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie on Conflict Prevention and Human Security, held on 13 and 14 May 2006 in Saint-Boniface, Canada;

4. *Welcomes* the genuine contribution that the International Organization of la Francophonie is making, in cooperation with the United Nations, in Haiti, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi, Madagascar, the Niger, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, the Central African Republic and Chad;

5. *Welcomes* the initiation of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, with the participation of other regional and subregional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, in the fields of early warning and crisis and conflict prevention, and encourages the pursuit of this initiative with a view to formulating practical recommendations to facilitate the establishment of relevant operational mechanisms, where necessary;

6. *Welcomes* the new impetus given to the participation of States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie in peacekeeping operations, and recalls that it is up to the United Nations to preserve the multilingualism of these operations and draws attention to the strengthened cooperation between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat with a view to increasing the number of French-speaking personnel in United Nations peacekeeping operations;

7. *Encourages* the continuation of efforts by both the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Organization itself, taking into account the authority of the United Nations Secretary-General, to increase the supply of French-speaking civilian and military contingents on missions to francophone countries, and to build their capacities, including access by French-speaking personnel to leadership positions in peacekeeping operations in francophone countries;

8. *Welcomes* the participation of the International Organization of la Francophonie in the Peacebuilding Commission's work on Burundi, Guinea-Bissau and the Central African Republic, and strongly encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to cooperate actively;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued collaboration between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of

[2] A/CONF.192/PC/23, annex.

electoral monitoring and assistance, and encourages the strengthening of cooperation between the two Organizations in that area;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for including the International Organization of la Francophonie in the periodic meetings he holds with heads of regional organizations, and invites him to continue doing so, taking into account the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in conflict prevention and support for democracy and the rule of law;

11. *Welcomes* the fact that the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie led to a concrete commitment by States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to take action by pursuing efforts aimed at:

(a) Mobilizing with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to education;

(b) Taking into account the needs of the most vulnerable States, in particular in the areas of sustainable development, food security, the environment and biodiversity;

(c) Reforming financial regulations and the international monetary system;

(d) Combating cross-cutting threats which compromise international peace and sustainability;

12. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions, including the Economic Commission for Africa, to collaborate to this end with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie by identifying new synergies in favour of development, in particular in the areas of poverty elimination, energy, sustainable development, education, training and the development of new information technologies, in particular with a view to meeting the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Organization of la Francophonie for the steps it has taken in recent years to promote cultural and linguistic diversity and dialogue between cultures and civilizations;

14. *Welcomes* the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie to work in synergy with that Entity in the spirit of the Francophone Declaration on Violence against Women adopted on 1 March 2010;

15. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie for their sustained efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the two organizations, thereby serving their mutual interests in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;

16. *Welcomes* the involvement of the countries that use French as a common language, particularly through the International Organization of la Francophonie, in the preparation for, conduct of and follow-up to international conferences organized under United Nations auspices;

17. *Further welcomes* the high-level meetings held periodically between the United Nations Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Organization of

la Francophonie, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, to encourage the holding of periodic meetings between their representatives in order to promote the exchange of information, coordination of activities and identification of new areas of cooperation;

18. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary steps, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, to continue to promote cooperation between the two Organizations;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie".

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United Nations A/65/L.27

General Assembly

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 124
Global health and foreign policy

Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

Global health and foreign policy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 63/33 of 26 November 2008 and 64/108 of 10 December 2009,

Recalling also the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, especially those related to global health,

Welcoming the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[1] including the section entitled "Promoting global public health for all to achieve the Millennium Development Goals",

Welcoming also the launching of the Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, which aims at supporting national plans and strategies in health matters, including the reduction of maternal and child mortality,

Welcoming further the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women,

Recalling its resolution 64/265 of 13 May 2010, on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and welcoming the decision to convene a high-level meeting of the General Assembly in September 2011, with the participation of Heads of State and Government, on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

[1] See resolution 65/1.

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Welcoming the plans to hold, in 2011, the Second Global Forum on Human Resources for Health, in Bangkok from 25 to 29 January, during the Prince Mahidol Award Conference, the World Health Organization Conference on Social Determinants of Health, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 19 to 21 October and the First international ministerial conference on healthy lifestyles and non-communicable diseases, in Moscow and to undertake, also in 2011, the General Assembly comprehensive HIV/AIDS review,

Acknowledging the emergence of a growing worldwide movement in support of universal access to health care as a means to promote and protect the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

Reaffirming the commitment to fully and effectively implement the Beijing Platform for Action,[2] the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development[3] and the outcomes of their review conferences, including the commitments relating to sexual and reproductive health and the promotion and protection of all human rights in this context,

Acknowledging that inequities in access to health care can increase during times of crisis and that special efforts should be made to maintain public health and primary health-care functions during these periods,

Stressing the importance of aid targeted to the health sector as a complement to domestic financing, as well as of innovative sources of financing and North-South cooperation in support of national plans and strategies aimed at strengthening national health systems,

Calling for the fulfilment of all existing official development assistance-related commitments,

Acknowledging the various national, regional and subregional initiatives to enhance South-South cooperation, particularly in the field of health, and that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation,

Reiterating the willingness of Member States to cooperate in health issues and in promoting universal access to medicines that are safe, affordable, effective and of good quality, and to continue efforts to increase global vaccine production capacity in order to increase availability and achieve equity in the access to vaccines in situations of pandemics,

Reaffirming the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement),[4] the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health,[5] the decision of the General Council of the World

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[2] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[3] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[4] See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994-7).

[5] World Trade Organization, document WT/MIN(01)/DEC/2. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration[6] and, when formal acceptance procedures are completed, the amendments to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement,[7] which provide flexibilities for the protection of public health, and, in particular to promote access to medicines for all, and encouraging the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard and calling for a broad and timely acceptance of the amendments to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement, as proposed by the World Trade Organization's General Council in its decision of 6 December 2005,[7]

Acknowledging the need to improve research and development in neglected tropical diseases, and welcoming, in this regard, the first World Health Organization report on neglected tropical diseases,[8]

Welcoming the adoption by the sixty-third World Health Assembly of the Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel as a guide to respond to the concerns over the lack of and imbalanced distribution of health workers within countries and throughout the world, in particular the shortage in Africa, and the retention of health personnel, in a manner that strengthens the health systems of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and small island States,

Noting with appreciation the adoption by the World Health Assembly on 21 May 2010 of its resolution 63.15, on the monitoring of the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals, as well as its resolution 63.19, in which it requests the preparation of a World Health Organization HIV/AIDS strategy for 2011-2015, to be presented at the sixty-fourth World Health Assembly,

Recognizing that mental health problems are of major importance to all societies and are significant contributors to the burden of disease and the loss of quality of life and have huge economic and social costs, and welcoming the 2010 report of the World Health Organization on mental health and development,[9]

Noting the role of the Foreign Policy and Global Health Initiative in promoting synergy between foreign policy and global health, as well as the contribution of the Oslo Ministerial Declaration,[10] which was reaffirmed, with renewed actions and commitments by the Ministerial Declaration of 22 September 2010,[11]

1. *Notes* with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General[12] and the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Calls* for more attention to health as an important policy issue on the international agenda;

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[6] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/540 and Corr.1. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[7] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/641. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[8] World Health Organization, "Working to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases" (Geneva, 2010).

[9] World Health Organization, "Mental health and development: Targeting people with mental health conditions as a vulnerable group" (Geneva, 2010).

[10] A/63/591, annex.

[11] See A/65/538.

[12] A/65/399.

3. *Encourages* Member States to consider the close relationship between foreign policy and global health and to recognize that global health challenges require concerted and sustained efforts in order to further promote a global policy environment supportive of global health;

4. *Recognizes* that, despite some progress made, challenges in global health, including major inequities and vulnerabilities within and among countries and regions, still remain and demand persistent attention;

5. *Acknowledges* that progress in global health is dependent primarily on national policies and actions and on international cooperation and partnerships, which could help to respond to major global challenges and crises;

6. *Underscores* the urgency of strengthening health systems by improving basic infrastructures, human and technical resources and the provision of health facilities, and of ensuring the accessibility, affordability and quality of health-care services as well as sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation;

7. *Stresses* the importance of achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals, especially with the objective of eradicating poverty and ensuring socio-economic development;

8. *Underlines* the importance of realizing the right of everyone to education as an integral part of a healthy society and, in this context, reaffirms that access to primary education for all constitutes one of the most effective means to promote public health and basic sanitation and to prevent diseases;

9. *Acknowledges* that gender equality, the empowerment of women, women's full enjoyment of all human rights and the eradication of poverty are essential to economic and social development;

10. *Underlines* the central role of the global partnership for development and the importance of goal 8 in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and recognizes that without substantial international support, several of the goals are likely to be missed in many developing countries by 2015;

11. *Reiterates* that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies, domestic resources and development strategies cannot be overemphasized;

12. *Stresses* the need to strengthen health systems so that they deliver equitable health outcomes as a basis for a comprehensive approach to achieving millennium development goals 4, 5 and 6, underlining the need to build sustainable national health systems and strengthen national capacities through attention to, inter alia, service delivery, health systems financing, including appropriate budgetary allocations, the health workforce, health information systems, procurement and distribution of medicines, vaccines and technologies, sexual and reproductive health care and political will in leadership and governance;

13. *Acknowledges* the need to further address the issue of governance for global health as health is increasingly being challenged by new realities of an interdependent world;

14. *Acknowledges also* the need to make the global health architecture more effective, efficient and responsive, in order to, inter alia, bring more coherence to the delivery of health outcomes and enhance health equity;

15. *Reaffirms* the central role of the United Nations system in meeting the challenges of global health in a changing environment and the need to enhance the visibility of health issues in the different United Nations forums;

16. *Recognizes* the leading role of the World Health Organization as the primary specialized agency for health, including its roles and functions with regard to health policy in accordance with its mandate;

17. *Stresses* the continued need for coordination and coherence at national and international levels to enhance effectiveness of health initiatives and partnerships;

18. *Urges* Member States to continue to consider health issues in the formulation of foreign policy;

19. *Encourages* Member States, the United Nations system, academic institutions and networks to further increase their capacity for the training of diplomats and health officials, in particular those from developing countries, on global health and foreign policy, by developing best practices and guidelines for training and open-source information, and educational and training resources for this purpose;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and with other relevant multilateral institutions, as appropriate, to give high priority to generating and collecting comparable and reliable data on health-worker migration, distribution and coverage within the framework of the Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, with the participation of relevant programmes, funds and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and in consultation with Member States, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Global health and foreign policy", which, inter alia:

(a) Reflects on ways to improve the coordination, coherence and effectiveness of governance for global health;

(b) Discusses the role of the State and other stakeholders in improving the coordination, coherence and effectiveness of governance for global health;

(c) Presents recommendations on enhancing the coordination of policies directed to the social determinants of health.

United Nations A/65/L.27/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 124
Global health and foreign policy

Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

Global health and foreign policy

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Angola, Austria, Bahamas, Croatia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Ireland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine

10-68431 (E) 101210

Please recycle

United Nations A/65/L.28

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
2 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 120
Strengthening of the United Nations system

Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay: draft resolution

The United Nations in global governance

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Acknowledging the vital importance of an inclusive, transparent and effective multilateral system in order to better address the urgent global challenges of today, recognizing the universality of the United Nations, and reaffirming its commitments to promote and strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations system,

Welcoming the proposal of the President of the General Assembly to designate "Reaffirming the central role of the United Nations in global governance" as the theme of the general debate of its sixty-fifth session, and welcoming also his intention to organize an informal thematic debate on global governance in 2011,

1. *Recognizes* the need for inclusive, transparent and effective multilateral approaches to manage global challenges, and in this regard reaffirms the central role of the United Nations in ongoing efforts to find common solutions to such challenges;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations system", a new sub-item entitled "Central role of the United Nations system in global governance";

10-66448 (E) 031210

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3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in this regard, to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session an analytical report focusing on global economic governance and development, to be prepared in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account such relevant inputs as the informal thematic debate on global governance to be organized by the President of the General Assembly, without prejudice to the focus of possible future debates on this issue to be determined by the General Assembly.

United Nations A/65/L.28/Add.1

General Assembly

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9 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 120
Strengthening of the United Nations system

Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay: draft resolution

The United Nations in global governance

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Bahrain, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Croatia, Djibouti, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Greece, Grenada, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Montenegro, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Spain, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zambia

10-68437 (E) 101210

Please recycle

United Nations A/65/L.29

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
2 December 2010
English
Original: Russian

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (v)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling that one of the objectives of the United Nations is to achieve cooperation in maintaining international peace and security and solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities on the basis of regional cooperation to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

Recalling further its resolution 59/48 of 2 December 2004, by which it granted observer status to the Shanghai Cooperation Organization,

Taking into consideration the fact that countries with economies in transition are among the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and in this regard recalling its resolution 61/210 of 20 December 2006, in which it proposed that the United Nations system enhance dialogue with regional and subregional cooperation organizations whose membership includes countries with economies in transition and increase support provided to them,

Recalling its resolution 64/183 of 18 December 2009 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization,

Noting with satisfaction that the declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization confirms the commitment of its member States to the principles of the Charter,[1]

[1] See A/55/1010-S/2001/667, annex I, para. 5.

10-66520 (E) 031210 031210

Please recycle

Noting that the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has become an essential regional organization for addressing security in the region in all its dimensions,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization helps to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the activities of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening peace, security and stability in the region, countering terrorism, separatism and extremism, drug trafficking and other types of criminal activity of a transnational character and promoting regional cooperation in various areas such as trade and economic development, energy, transportation, agriculture and agro-industry, the regulation of migration, banking and finances, information and telecommunications, science and new technology, customs, education, public health, environmental protection and reducing the danger of natural disasters, as well as in other related areas;

2. *Welcomes* the joint declaration on cooperation between the Secretariats of the United Nations and of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on 5 April 2010 in Tashkent;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of strengthening dialogue, cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and proposes that the Secretary-General, for this purpose, continue to hold regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization through the existing inter-agency forums and formats, including the annual consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of regional organizations;

4. *Proposes* that the specialized agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system cooperate with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization with a view to jointly implementing programmes to achieve their goals, and in this regard recommends that the heads of such entities commence consultations with the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization".

United Nations A/65/L.30

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
2 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 120
Strengthening of the United Nations system

Cuba: amendment to draft resolution A/65/L.28

The United Nations in global governance

Replace the existing title with "Central role of the United Nations in global governance"

In the second operative paragraph, delete the word "system" after the words "Central role of the United Nations".

10-66727 (E) 061210

Please recycle

United Nations A/65/L.31

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
3 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 69
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zambia: draft resolution

Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations,

Recalling all relevant resolutions on safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel, including its resolution 64/77 of 7 December 2009, as well as Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003 and relevant statements by the President of the Council,

Recalling also all Security Council resolutions and presidential statements and reports of the Secretary-General to the Council on the protection of civilians in armed conflict,

10-67143 (E) 071210

Please recycle

Recalling further all relevant provisions of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, as well as all relevant treaties,[1]

Reaffirming the need to promote and ensure respect for the principles and rules of international law, including international humanitarian law,

Reaffirming also the principles of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance,

Recalling that primary responsibility under international law for the security and protection of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel lies with the Government hosting a United Nations operation conducted under the Charter of the United Nations or its agreements with relevant organizations,

Expressing its appreciation to those Governments which respect the internationally agreed principles on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, while expressing concern over the lack of respect for these principles in some areas,

Urging all parties involved in armed conflicts, in compliance with international humanitarian law, in particular their obligations under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949[2] and the obligations applicable to them under the Additional Protocols thereto of 8 June 1977,[3] to ensure the security and protection of all humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel,

Welcoming the fact that the number of States parties to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel,[4] which entered into force on 15 January 1999, has continued to rise, the number now having reached eighty-nine, mindful of the need to promote the universality of the Convention, and welcoming the entry into force on 19 August 2010 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel,[5] which expands the scope of legal protection under the Convention,

Deeply concerned by the dangers and security risks faced by humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel at the field level as they operate in increasingly complex contexts, as well as the continuous erosion, in many cases, of respect for the principles and rules of international law, in particular international humanitarian law,

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[1] These include, notably, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947, the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel of 9 December 1994, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel of 8 December 2005, the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions of 8 June 1977, and the Amended Protocol II of 3 May 1996 to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects of 10 October 1980.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[3] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

[4] Ibid., vol. 2051, No. 35457.

[5] Resolution 60/42, annex.

Stressing the importance of fully respecting the obligations relating to the use of vehicles and premises of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel as defined by relevant international instruments, as well as the obligations relating to distinctive emblems recognized in the Geneva Conventions,

Commending the courage and commitment of those who take part in humanitarian operations, often at great personal risk, especially locally recruited staff,

Expressing profound regret at the deaths of and violent acts against international and national humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel involved in the provision of humanitarian assistance, and strongly deploring the rising toll of casualties among such personnel in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular in armed conflicts and in post-conflict situations,

Expressing deep concern at the deep and long lasting impacts of attacks and threats against humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel,

Strongly condemning acts of murder and other forms of violence, rape and sexual assault and all forms of violence committed in particular against women and children, and intimidation, armed robbery, abduction, hostage-taking, kidnapping, harassment and illegal arrest and detention to which those participating in humanitarian operations are increasingly exposed, as well as attacks on humanitarian convoys and acts of destruction and looting of property,

Expressing deep concern that the occurrence of attacks and threats against humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel is a factor that increasingly restricts the provision of assistance and protection to populations in need,

Recalling the report entitled "Towards a culture of security and accountability" of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises Worldwide, and its recommendations, including on accountability,

Affirming the need for States to ensure that perpetrators of attacks committed on their territory against humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel do not operate with impunity, and that the perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice, as provided for by national laws and obligations under international law,

Recalling the inclusion of attacks intentionally directed against personnel involved in a humanitarian assistance or peacekeeping mission in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations as a war crime in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,[6] and noting the role that the Court can play in appropriate cases in bringing to justice those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law,

Reaffirming the need to ensure adequate levels of safety and security for United Nations personnel and associated humanitarian personnel, including locally recruited staff, which constitutes an underlying duty of the Organization, and mindful of the need to promote and enhance security consciousness within the organizational culture of the United Nations and a culture of accountability at all

[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2187, No. 38544.

levels, as well as to continue to promote awareness of and sensitivity to national and local cultures and laws,

Gravely concerned at the high number of accidents and resulting casualties among United Nations and associated personnel, and conscious of the importance of road safety in ensuring the continuity of United Nations humanitarian operations and preventing casualties among civilians and United Nations and associated personnel,

Noting the importance of reinforcing close collaboration between the United Nations and the host country on contingency planning, information exchange and risk assessment in the context of good mutual cooperation on issues relating to the security of United Nations and associated personnel,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General;[7]

2. *Urges* all States to make every effort to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant principles and rules of international law, including international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law related to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel;

3. *Strongly urges* all States to take the necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel and to respect and ensure respect for the inviolability of United Nations premises, which are essential to the continuation and successful implementation of United Nations operations;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular in armed conflicts and in post-conflict situations, in countries in which humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law and national laws, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel and delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow those personnel to perform efficiently their task of assisting the affected civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons;

5. *Calls upon* all States to consider becoming parties to and to respect fully their obligations under the relevant international instruments;

6. *Also calls upon* all States to consider becoming parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court;[6]

7. *Further calls upon* all States to consider becoming parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel[5] and urges States parties to put in place appropriate national legislation, as necessary, to enable its effective implementation;

8. *Calls upon* all States, all parties involved in armed conflict and all humanitarian actors to respect the principles of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

9. *Expresses* deep concern over the continuing and dramatic escalation of threats and deliberate targeting of, and the disturbing trend of politically or

[7] A/65/344 and Corr.1.

criminally motivated attacks against, the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel;

10. *Welcomes* the contribution of female United Nations and associated personnel in United Nations humanitarian operations, expresses concern that in some cases these personnel are relatively more exposed to certain forms of crime and acts of intimidation and harassment, and strongly urges the United Nations system and Member States to take appropriate action for their safety and security;

11. *Strongly condemns* all threats and acts of violence against humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, reaffirms the need to hold accountable those responsible for such acts, strongly urges all States to take stronger action to ensure that any such acts committed on their territory are investigated fully and to ensure that the perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice in accordance with national laws and obligations under international law, and urges States to end impunity for such acts;

12. *Calls upon* all States to comply fully with their obligations under international humanitarian law, including as provided by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,[8] so as to respect and protect civilians, including humanitarian personnel, in territories subject to their jurisdiction;

13. *Also calls upon* all States to provide adequate and prompt information in the event of the arrest or detention of humanitarian personnel or United Nations and associated personnel, so as to afford them the necessary medical assistance and to allow independent medical teams to visit and examine the health of those detained, and urges States to take the necessary measures to ensure the speedy release of those who have been arrested or detained in violation of the relevant conventions referred to in the present resolution and applicable international humanitarian law;

14. *Calls upon* all other parties involved in armed conflict to refrain from abducting humanitarian personnel or United Nations and associated personnel or detaining them in violation of the relevant conventions referred to in the present resolution and applicable international humanitarian law, and speedily to release, without harm or requirement of concession, any abductee or detainee;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to promote full respect for the human rights, privileges and immunities of United Nations and other personnel carrying out activities in fulfilment of the mandate of a United Nations operation, and also requests the Secretary-General to seek the inclusion, in negotiations of headquarters and other mission agreements concerning United Nations and associated personnel, of the applicable conditions contained in the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations,[9] the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies[10] and the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel;[4]

16. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General continue to seek the inclusion of, and that host countries include, key provisions of the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, among others those regarding the

[8] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

[9] Resolution 22 A (I).

[10] Resolution 179 (II).

prevention of attacks against members of the operation, the establishment of such attacks as crimes punishable by law and the prosecution or extradition of offenders, in future as well as, if necessary, in existing status-of-forces, status-of-mission, host country and other related agreements negotiated between the United Nations and those countries, mindful of the importance of the timely conclusion of such agreements, and encourages further efforts in this regard;

17. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel to respect and, where required, observe the national laws of the country in which they are operating, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations;

18. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring that humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel are aware of and sensitive to national and local customs and traditions in their countries of assignment and communicate clearly their purpose and objectives to local populations;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure that United Nations and other personnel carrying out activities in fulfilment of the mandate of a United Nations operation are properly informed about and operate in conformity with the minimum operating security standards and relevant codes of conduct and are properly informed about the conditions under which they are called upon to operate and the standards that they are required to meet, including those contained in relevant national laws and international law, and that adequate training in security, human rights law and international humanitarian law is provided so as to enhance their security and effectiveness in accomplishing their functions, and reaffirms the necessity for all other humanitarian organizations to provide their personnel with similar support;

20. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in coordination with Member States, to take the necessary measures to ensure that all United Nations premises and assets, including staff residences, are compliant with the United Nations minimum operating security standards and other relevant United Nations security standards;

21. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General to ensure that all United Nations personnel receive adequate safety and security training, and stresses the need to continue to improve training so as to enhance cultural awareness and knowledge of relevant law, including international humanitarian law, prior to their deployment to the field, and reaffirms the necessity for all other humanitarian organizations to provide their personnel with similar support;

22. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to provide counselling and support services to United Nations personnel affected by safety and security incidents, and emphasizes the importance of making available stress management, mental health and related services for United Nations personnel throughout the system;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations system to continue taking necessary measures to enhance road safety, including through improved training and initiatives to promote road safety so as to reduce incidents caused by road hazards, and also requests the Secretary-General to report on the steps taken to strengthen data collection on and analysis of road incidents, including civilian casualties resulting from road accidents;

24. *Welcomes* the progress made towards further enhancing the security management system of the United Nations, and supports the approach taken by the Secretary-General to focus the United Nations security management system on enabling the United Nations system to deliver its mandates, programmes and activities by effectively managing the risks to which personnel are exposed;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General, inter alia through the Inter-Agency Security Management Network, to continue to promote increased cooperation and collaboration among United Nations departments, organizations, funds and programmes and affiliated international organizations, including between their headquarters and field offices, in the planning and implementation of measures aimed at improving staff security, training and awareness, and calls upon all relevant United Nations departments, organizations, funds and programmes and affiliated international organizations to support those efforts;

26. *Calls upon* all relevant actors to make every effort to support in their public statements a favourable environment for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel;

27. *Emphasizes* the need to pay particular attention to the safety and security of locally recruited humanitarian personnel, who are particularly vulnerable to attacks and who account for the majority of casualties, including in cases of kidnapping, harassment, banditry and intimidation, requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the relevant United Nations safety and security policy, operational and administrative arrangements related to locally recruited personnel, and calls upon the United Nations and humanitarian organizations to ensure that their personnel are adequately informed about and trained in the relevant security measures, plans and initiatives of their respective organizations, which should be in line with applicable national laws and international law;

28. *Notes with appreciation* the progress reported in implementing the recommendations of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises Worldwide, including on accountability, notes that action has been taken on the recommendations that fall within the remit of the United Nations security management system and that the recommendations have either been implemented or are in the process of being implemented, looks forward to a further progress report to be included in the report of the Secretary-General on safety and security to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, and notes that the Secretariat will examine innovative ways to further develop the United Nations security management system;

29. *Requests* the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat to further strengthen the analysis of threats and to continue to improve and implement an effective, modern and flexible information management capacity in support of analytical and operational requirements, including the ongoing system-wide analysis of best practices and information on the range and scope of safety and security incidents involving humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, including attacks against them, in order to make objective and evidence-based decisions on how to reduce the risks arising in the context of United Nations related operations;

30. *Welcomes* the work of the Secretary-General in enhancing security collaboration with host Governments, including efforts to support United Nations

designated officials with regard to collaboration with host Government authorities on staff safety and security;

31. *Stresses* that the effective functioning at the country level of security operations requires a unified capacity for policy, standards, coordination, communication, compliance and threat and risk assessment, and notes the benefits thereof to United Nations and associated personnel, including those achieved by the Department of Safety and Security since its establishment;

32. *Recognizes* the steps taken by the Secretary-General thus far, as well as the need for continued efforts to enhance coordination and cooperation, at both the headquarters and the field levels, between the United Nations and other humanitarian and non-governmental organizations on matters relating to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, with a view to addressing mutual security concerns in the field, taking into account relevant national and local initiatives in this regard, inter alia those derived from the "Saving Lives Together" framework, encourages collaborative initiatives to address security training needs, invites Member States to consider increasing support to those initiatives, and requests the Secretary-General to report on steps taken in this regard;

33. *Underlines* the urgent need to allocate adequate and predictable resources to the safety and security of United Nations personnel through regular and extrabudgetary resources, including through the consolidated appeals process, and encourages all States to contribute to the Trust Fund for Security of Staff Members of the United Nations System, inter alia, with a view to reinforcing the efforts of the Department of Safety and Security to meet its mandate and responsibilities to enable safe delivery of programmes;

34. *Also underlines* the need for better coordination between the United Nations and host Governments, in accordance with the relevant provisions of international law and national laws, on the use and deployment of essential equipment required to provide for the safety and security of United Nations personnel and associated personnel working in the delivery of humanitarian assistance by United Nations organizations;

35. *Recalls* the essential role of telecommunications resources in facilitating the safety of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, calls upon States to consider acceding to or ratifying the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations of 18 June 1998,[1] which entered into force on 8 January 2005, and urges them to facilitate and expedite, consistent with their national laws and international obligations applicable to them, the use of communications equipment in such operations, inter alia by limiting and, whenever possible, expeditiously lifting the restrictions placed on the use of communications equipment by United Nations and associated personnel;

36. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session a comprehensive and updated report on the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel and on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2296, No. 40906.

United Nations A/65/L.31/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 69
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zambia: draft resolution

Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Haiti and United States of America

10-69622 (E) 171210

Please recycle

United Nations

A/65/L.32

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 December 2010

Original: English

Sixty-fifth session

Agenda item 122 (k)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Tajikistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/84 of 9 December 2003, in which it granted the Eurasian Economic Community observer status in the General Assembly, and 63/15 of 3 November 2008,

Recalling also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian nature,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Taking note of the fact that the membership of the Eurasian Economic Community includes countries with economies in transition, and recalling in this regard its resolution 61/210 of 20 December 2006, in which it invited the United Nations system to enhance dialogue with and increase support to the regional and subregional cooperation organizations whose membership includes countries with economies in transition and whose efforts include assisting their members to fully integrate into the world economy,

Recalling its resolution 64/208 of 21 December 2009 in which it invited the United Nations development system, in particular the funds and programmes, and at the regional level, in accordance with their respective mandates, to improve support, as appropriate, to middle-income countries,

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Noting that the Treaty on the Establishment of the Eurasian Economic Community[1] reaffirms the commitment of the States members of the Community to the principles of the Charter and also to the generally accepted principles and norms of international law,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Eurasian Economic Community contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Expressing concern over the persistent natural disasters in countries of the region,

Recognizing that the issues of water and energy resources management, as well as the development, dissemination and transfer of technologies, have particular importance for the sustainable development of the countries members of the Eurasian Economic Community,

Recognizing also that the Eurasian Economic Community includes some landlocked countries, and in this regard underlining the key role of regional integration institutions such as the Eurasian Economic Community in the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries,[2]

Recognizing further the value of regional and subregional cooperation efforts in meeting the challenges of the global economic and financial crisis, and in this regard noting the creation within the Eurasian Economic Community of the Anti-Crisis Fund as a useful contribution to the multilateral response to the current crisis,

Noting the progress achieved in the area of regional economic integration through the establishment of the customs union by Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation,

Noting with appreciation the activities of the Eurasian Development Bank in support of development and integration of the States members of the Eurasian Economic Community,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 63/15,[3] and expresses satisfaction with regard to the mutually beneficial interaction between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community;

2. *Also takes note* of the activities of the Eurasian Economic Community in support of United Nations goals through the strengthening of regional cooperation in such areas as trade and economic development, the establishment of a customs union, energy, transport, agriculture and agro-industry, the regulation of migration,

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2212, No. 39321.

[2] *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF.202/3), annex I.

[3] A/65/382-S/2010/490.

banking and finance, communications, education, health care and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, environmental protection and natural disaster risk reduction;

3. *Commends* the commitment of the States members of the Eurasian Economic Community to scaling up regional economic integration by establishing a customs union and free-trade zone, consistent with the multilateral trading system, as well as the formation of a common energy market;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the progress achieved in cooperation between the Eurasian Economic Community and the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including in the fields of water and energy resources management, energy efficiency, development, dissemination and transfer of technologies, trade facilitation, transport, the environment, capacity-building, education, science and innovations, bio- and nanotechnologies and investment promotion;

5. *Welcomes* the promotion of effective interaction within the framework of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia;

6. *Underlines* the importance of further strengthening dialogue, cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Eurasian Economic Community, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue conducting, to this end, regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Eurasian Economic Community, within existing resources, using for this purpose the relevant inter-institutional forums and formats, including the annual consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and heads of regional organizations;

7. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions, to further enhance cooperation and direct contacts with the Eurasian Economic Community for the purpose of undertaking joint implementation of programmes to achieve their goals;

8. *Invites in particular* the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other related organizations of the United Nations system to further contribute to the development by the Eurasian Economic Community of a concept for the effective use of water and energy resources in States members of the Community as well as to the resolution of water-related disaster risk reduction issues in the region;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community".

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General Assembly

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (o)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[1]

Recalling article 3 of the Pact of the League of Arab States,[2] which entrusts the Council of the League with the function of determining the means whereby the League will collaborate with the international organizations which may be created in the future to guarantee peace and security and organize economic and social relations,

Noting the desire of both organizations to consolidate, develop and enhance further the ties existing between them in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural, technical and administrative fields, and to build the capacities of those working in those fields,

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace"[3] and, in particular, section VII, concerning cooperation with

[1] A/65/382-S/2010/490.
[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 70, No. 241.
[3] A/47/277-S/24111.

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regional arrangements and organizations, and the "Supplement to an Agenda for Peace",[4]

Convinced of the need for more efficient and coordinated utilization of available economic and financial resources in order to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

Recognizing the need for the further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations for the realization of the common goals and objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Commends* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote multilateral cooperation among Arab States, and requests the United Nations system to continue to lend its support;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the follow-up action taken by him to implement the proposals adopted at the meetings between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, including the general meeting on cooperation that was held in 2008 and the sectoral meeting in 2009 on the theme of climate change;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, within their respective fields of competence, to intensify further their cooperation for the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the strengthening of international peace and security, economic and social development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in order to enhance their capacity to serve the mutual interests and objectives of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural, administrative and technical fields;

6. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to take the following action:

(a) To continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and among themselves, as well as with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in the follow-up of multilateral proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation in all fields between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

(b) To strengthen the capacity of the League of Arab States and of its institutions and specialized organizations to benefit from globalization and information technology and meet development challenges;

[1] A/50/60-S/1995/1.

(c) To intensify cooperation and coordination with the specialized organizations of the League of Arab States in the organization of seminars and training courses and in the preparation of studies;

(d) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies concerned regarding projects and programmes, with a view to facilitating their implementation;

(e) To participate whenever possible with organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(f) To inform the Secretary-General of the progress made in their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations and, in particular, of the follow-up action taken on the multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the previous meetings between the two organizations;

7. *Also calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in the priority sectors of finance and banking, promotion of the role of the private sector, development of the agricultural sector, food security, housing, new and renewable energy, climate change, industrial development, trade, finance and investment, transport and communications, communications and information technology, statistical data and databases, achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, education and scientific research, health services and curbing unemployment, migration, youth, women, nuclear energy and civil society;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in order to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating implementation of, and follow-up action on, the multilateral projects, proposals and recommendations adopted at the meetings between the two organizations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations and all organizations of the United Nations system make the greatest possible use of Arab institutions and technical expertise in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

10. *Reaffirms* that, in order to enhance cooperation and for the purpose of the review and appraisal of progress, a general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should be held once every two years and that joint inter-agency sectoral meetings should also be convened on a biennial basis to address priority areas of major importance to the development of Arab States, on the basis of agreement between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

11. *Also reaffirms* the importance of holding the sectoral meeting between the United Nations and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2011 and also of holding the general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system

and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2012;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (q)
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

South Africa: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Taking note also of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,[2]

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization".

[1] See A/65/387-S/2010/481, sect. IV.
[2] See A/65/98.

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Agenda item 122 (a)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

South Africa: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/5 of 8 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, as well as its resolutions 55/211 of 20 December 2000, 57/34 of 21 November 2002, 59/259 of 23 December 2004, 61/4 of 20 October 2006 and 63/11 of 3 November 2008 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social or humanitarian nature,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling its Declaration on the Enhancement of Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional Arrangements or Agencies in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security of 9 December 1994,[1]

Recognizing that any dispute or conflict in the region impedes cooperation, and stressing the need to solve such a dispute or conflict on the basis of the norms and principles of international law,

[1] Resolution 49/57, annex.

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Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 63/11,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the States members of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary Summit of the Organization, held in Istanbul, Turkey, on 25 June 2007;

2. *Reiterates* the conviction that multilateral economic cooperation contributes to enhancing peace, stability and security to the benefit of the Black Sea region;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts towards the completion of the process of reforms in the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization envisaged in the Bucharest statement of 26 April 2006, issued by the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization, thus contributing to the enhancement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization, as well as its role in the economic and social development of its member States;

4. *Acknowledges* the commitment of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to contributing to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals at national, regional and global levels;

5. *Takes note* of the resolve of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to foster a pragmatic and project- and results-oriented approach in the spheres of common interest for its member States, where improved regional cooperation could create synergies and increase the efficiency of resources used;

6. *Welcomes* the activities of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening regional cooperation in fields such as energy, focusing in renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency, transport, institutional reform and good governance, trade and economic development, banking and finance, viewed in a new approach involving environmental protection, sustainable development and entrepreneurship, communications, agriculture and agro-industry, health care and pharmaceuticals, tourism, science and technology, exchange of statistical data and economic information, collaboration among Customs services, and combating organized crime and illicit trafficking in drugs, weapons and radioactive material, acts of terrorism and illegal migration, and in other related areas;

7. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to elaborate and realize concrete joint regional projects, particularly in the fields of energy and transport, which will contribute to the development of the Euro-Asian transport links;

8. *Takes note*, within this framework, of the signing in Belgrade on 19 April 2007 of the memorandum of understanding for the coordinated development of the Black Sea Ring Highway and the memorandum of understanding on the

[2] See A/65/382-S/2010/490, sect. II.

development of the Motorways of the Sea at the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization region;

9. *Welcomes* the financing of projects by the Project Development Fund of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, as well as by the Hellenic Development Fund, which was established within the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, taking into account the guidelines of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, for sustainable development and for achieving Millennium Development Goals in the Black Sea region;

10. *Appeals* for greater cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and international financial institutions in co-financing feasibility and pre-feasibility studies of the projects in the wider Black Sea area;

11. *Takes note* of the positive contributions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, the Business Council, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank and the International Centre for Black Sea Studies to the strengthening of multifaceted regional cooperation in the wider Black Sea area;

12. *Also takes note* of the enhanced cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the working contacts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization, aimed at promoting the sustainable development of the region of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization;

13. *Welcomes* the multifaceted and fruitful cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe, especially in the area of transport, within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement signed between the two organizations on 2 July 2001;

14. *Also welcomes* the implementation of the Black Sea Trade and Investment Promotion Programme, the first partnership project between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, launched on 1 December 2006,[1] and the signing of the cooperation agreement between the two organizations in Istanbul on 28 June 2007;

15. *Takes note* of the establishment of cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the International Centre for Hydrogen Energy Technologies of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, with emphasis placed on energy and environment;

16. *Also takes note* of the increased cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and, within this framework, welcomes the launching on 1 September 2007 of the joint Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization-United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime project on strengthening the criminal justice response to trafficking in persons in the Black Sea region;

[1] Available from www.undpforblacksea.org.

17. *Takes note* of the intensified cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the European Union, and supports the efforts of the Organization to take concrete steps for the establishment of mutually beneficial partnerships;

18. *Also takes note* of the cooperation established between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and other regional organizations and initiatives;

19. *Invites* the Secretary-General to strengthen dialogue with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with a view to promoting cooperation and coordination between the two secretariats;

20. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization in order to continue programmes with the Organization and its associated institutions for the achievement of their objectives;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization".

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 122 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Israel, Montenegro, Portugal and United States of America

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